

The Daily Courant.

Friday, May 23. 1718.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated May 20.

Grenoble, April 24.

IT was hitherto believ'd that the Parliament of Dauphiné, which is the third in the Kingdom, had imbib'd the Opinions of the Ultramontanes, because that Province lies upon the Frontiers of Italy. But they have newly pass'd a Solemn Arrêt, which will convince the Publick, that those Ideas were groundless. The Substance is as follows: "The King's Council having represented, that of all the Duties incumbent upon them, there is none which ought more to awaken their Attention, than the Defence of the Liberties of the Kingdom, and the Gallican Church; they are therefore indispensably oblig'd to represent to the Court, that there are lately spread in this City, many Copies of a Decree of the Inquisition of Rome, whose Authority was never acknowledg'd in this Kingdom. Which Decree, beginning with these Words *Sacra Congregatio*, &c. appears to be dated the 16th of February last, and publish'd at Rome the 8th of March following, and imports a Condemnation of a Writing intituled, An Act of Appeal given in on the 1st of March, 1717, by the Bishops of Mirepoix, Senes, Montpellier and Bologn, to a future Council, from the Constitution of Pope Clement XI. of the 8th of September 1713, and of a Writing intituled, The Act of Appeal of his Eminence the Cardinal de Noailles, Archbishop of Paris, of the 3d of April, 1717, &c. That they could not be silent upon this Occasion, because not only that Congregation, whose Powers we never allow'd, but also all the Partisans of that pretended Authority, would hereafter draw from their Silence, a President in their own Favour. That without undertaking to discover to the Court the Consequences of this Decree, they should satisfy themselves with saying only, that it positively destroys one of the most inviolable Maxims of the Kingdom, by pretending to condemn Appeals to future Councils; Means lawful and authoriz'd by the Holy Decrees, and which have been hitherto made use of in the Monarchy, for preserving the Sacred Liberties of the Gallican Church, and for preventing the Wounds that would be given it. That altho' the Court by it's general Arrêt, Jan. 9, 1717, has already remedied all Consequences that may be drawn from an involuntary Silence upon such sort of Writings; and has forbid all Archbishops, Bishops, &c. to receive and execute any Decrees, &c. of the Court of Rome, which are not authoriz'd by the King, it is nevertheless most convenient, by passing a precise Arrêt against the Decree in question, to renew the Prohibitions. They further represent to the Court, that their usual Vigilance upon all that concerns the Publick, promises, upon this Occasion, a Renewal of the wise Precautions which his Majesty took by his Declaration of the 7th of October; they desire then, that the Court will impose Silence, upon severe Penalties, and forbid all Sorts of Writing and Disputing upon the present Affairs of the Church, &c. The Court accordingly pass'd the Arrêt for the Purposes aforesaid.

Thoulouse, April 28. Our Parliament has lately pass'd an Arrêt against the Decree of the Inquisition of Rome. The Speech of the King's Attorney-General upon that Occasion, was in Substance as follows: "The Inquisition (says he) has been odious to France at all Times. Our Fathers were always attentive to oppose every Thing that issued from that Tribunal; which, rejecting all Canonical Rules, and even the Laws of Nature, have established others entirely unknown to Sacred Antiquity, and which tend only to subject all Christendom to the absolute Dominion of the Court of Rome. As Paul IV. used to say, *The Inquisition was the grand Spring of the Pontificate*. 'Tis known what Wars and Insurrections they have excited in Countries where they intended to introduce themselves. We still deplore the almost irreparable Damage they did to the Church, in making her lose Holland and the rest of the United Provinces. What Disorders has it not produc'd in Religion! The Abbot Fleury has most judiciously remark'd in his Ecclesiastical History, (Tom. 19. Diff. 7. Art. 13.) *That the Inquisition had introduc'd Ignorance and Hypocrisy into the Countries where its Tribunal is acknowledg'd; Ignorance by the frequent Condemnations of the best Books; and Hypocrisy by the Irregularity of its Proceedings, and by the too great Severity of its Punishments*. The Reading of this Decree renewing in our Minds the Remembrance of the

Advances of the Congregation of Rome over the Bounds of their Power, leaves lively Images of their old Enterprizes: And if ever we ought to raise our selves against this so ill founded Authority, it is upon this Occasion, where the Inquisition attempts to ruin four French Bishops who are justly esteem'd for their great Learning, but more by the Purity of their Manners. That Tribunal, desperate in its Decisions, has not spared an Archbishop of a Church which is one of the most considerable of the Christian World, by the great Number of its Children, and by the Learning of its Clergy; a Cardinal, who, in his Person, revives the Examples of Virtue and Piety of the first Bishops of the Church. But that which most particularly influences the Ministry we are charg'd with, is the mortal Wound which the Inquisition would by this Decree give to our Liberties, by condemning the Appeals to a future General Council, which is one of the Principal Parts of it. That Salutary Remedy, which is founded upon the Rights of Nations, the necessary Usage whereof is acknowledg'd by the Italian Canonists, and which has been at all Times employ'd by those, who finding themselves aggriev'd by an Inferior Judge, have brought their just Complaints to the Superior Judge, the Universal Church. The Cardinal de Lorrain, Archbishop of Reims, one of the Fathers of the Council, writing from Tent in the Year 1563, to the Sieur de Breton, his Agent at Rome, charg'd him to tell the Pope Pius IV. in his Name, *That he was a Frenchman, nourish'd in the University of Paris, in which they held the Authority of a Council to be superior to that of the Pope, and these are censur'd for Heretics who hold the contrary: That in France the Council of Constance is held for General in all its Parts; that that of Basil is follow'd, and that of Florence is held for neither Lawful nor General; and that the French will rather die, than go contrary to this*. The Bishops of France will carefully preserve these generous Sentiments, which have been transmitted to them by their Predecessors. And we shall for our part, always employ our Force and our Ministry for maintaining and defending these precious Maxims of the Nation, and hindering their ever being effac'd out of the Minds of the People. Motives so interesting, makes us hope that the Court will preserve upon this Occasion, part of the sacred Deposit they are entrusted with; and this obliges us to request of them, that in ordaining the Execution of the Declaration of the 7th of October last, they renew the Prohibitions therein contain'd, and most expressly enforce the same, that no Person presume, under such Penalties as they think proper, to print, sell or utter the said Decree, in order to put a Stop to the Progress of such an Enterprize." The Attorney-General being retired, the Court order'd the Arrêt conformable to his Requests. &c.

Paris, May 16. A Piece has appear'd here in Verse, of the Style of Marot, which the World attributes to a certain Person well known for that sort of Writing. 'Tis a Parodum of the Passion of Jesus Christ; wherein he makes the Constitution our Lord; the Parliament and the Anti-Constitutionnaires, the Jews; and M. d'Aguesseau Pilate. The Parliament of Dijon have condemn'd this Poem to be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman; and the Attorney who presented it, spoke very much in Praise of the Appealing Bishops, and treated the Author of those Verses in the Manner he deserv'd.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 27.

Paris, May 20. The Commissioners who are appointed to consider of the Methods to be used to remedy the Inconvenience of the Pope's refusing his Bulls for the nominated Bishops, have consulted four of the principal Advocates, and have propos'd to them the Nine following Questions.

1. The Refusal which the Pope makes to grant Bulls to some of our Subjects named by the King, is it not contrary to the Concordate?
2. Can the Affair of the Constitution give the Pope a Pretence to refuse his Bulls to any of those nominated? Are not these two Affairs absolutely Independent one of the other?
3. Are there not Consequences to be apprehended from the Refusal which the Pope now makes of his Bulls, till a Satisfaction be given upon the Difference we have with the Court of Rome?
4. Is it agreeable to the Good of the State and Religion, to leave the Churches so long vacant?
5. What is convenient to be done, and in what Manner ought we to proceed to oblige the Pope to give those Bulls?

6. If it be thought proper to make a Protestation against the Pope's Refusal, in what Form ought it to be done?

7. Will it be a convenient Means for determining the Court of Rome to give the Bulls, to forbid any Expedition to Rome till the Pope has comply'd with the Concordate? Is this Means agreeable to the Order of the Kingdom, and to what has been practis'd in other States? May good Effects be expected from it in the present Conjunction?

8. How this Prohibition ought to be made, and how may the Government of the Church be provided for while this Prohibition subsists?

9. Will such a Conduct violate the Concordate; when every thing is demanded of the Pope that ought to be asked, and that all the Inexecution is on his Side.

London, May 23.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France.

From the Paris News-Letter.

Paris, May 28. The Marshal de Telle has received a Letter from Prince Ragotski, which contains in Substance; that the Affairs of the Turks are in a very good Condition, and that he doubts not their risking another Campaign, before they make Peace; which is very contradictory to the News we have from Vienna.

'Tis said the King of Spain has propos'd a Treaty with the King of France his Nephew, upon Condition of not admitting any Princes into it, but such as shall be agreed upon by both Parties.

The Ambassadeur of Spain who is here, says that the King his Master is resolv'd to accept of no Accommodation, and that the last Armament is made, and the last Fleet is putting to Sea, to attack the Dominions which the Emperor possesses in Italy, and that Minister confirms that all the Propositions of the Marquis de Nacres, who is in Spain, have been ineffectual.

London, May 23.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 115, to 115 3 8ths. Bank 147 3 qrs, to 148. India 207 3 qrs. African 16 1 half.

The Accountant General and Cashier of the Bank of England give Notice, that they are ready to receive at the Bank the Lottery Orders that were omitted to be subscribed at Whitehall for Annuities at 5 l. per Cent. per Annum. That they are also ready to take in the Debentures made forth for the Debt due to the Army for Annuities at the Rate of 4 per Cent per Annum. And they desire all Persons that are still possess'd of any Orders that were subscribed, to bring them to the Bank, provided all Interest due on the said Orders to the 24th of June, 1717, be received on the same.

Sir,

Your Vote and Interest are humbly desired for Sir ROBERT DUNCKLEY, Merchant, Citizen and Haberdashier of London, (who hath had great Losses in Trade both by Sea and Land, and hath a Wife and several Children unprovided for) to be one of the Bridge-Masters of this City, in the Room of Mr. John Pitt, deceased.

Sir,

Your Interest, Vote, and Poll (if needful) is humbly desired for JEREMIAH MARLOW, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, (your former Petitioner) who has been Forty Years a Shop-keeper in Lombard-street, hath (long since) serv'd all the Offices in his Ward and Parish, and been Thirteen Years of the Common-Council of this City; he has a Wife and several Children unprovided for, therefore humbly prays your Favour for the Office of Bridge-Master, vacant by the Death of Mr. Pitt. N. B. This is the second time of his standing Candidate for Bridge-Master.

For the Benefit of King, the Box-Keeper.

By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday, being the 23d of May, will be presented, a Comedy call'd, Loves makes a Man, or the Fop's Fortune. The Part of Don Lewis, alias Tully, by Mr. Penhman, Clodio Mr. Cibber, Don Carlos Mr. Wilks, Don Antonio Mr. Leigh, Don Clarino Mr. Croft, Sancho Mr. Norris, Elvira Mrs. Porter, Angelina Mrs. Santlow, Louisa Mrs. Horton. With Entertainments of Dancing, both Serious and Comic.

At the Angel and Crown at Annisfield-Clear, near Hoxton, will, on Monday next, the 25th Instant, be bowled for, a Silver Cup of 40 s. Price, three Bowls for 6 d. be that brings most in three Bowls has the Cup, or 40 s. for it. To begin to bowl at Six in the Morning, and bowl till Nine at Night.

Whereas on Monday the 21st of April last, George Hingle, about 5 Foot high, broad Shoulders, and dark brown Hair, his Knees bowing outwards, having a blue Mole on his Cheek Bone just under his Right Eye; made his Escape out of New-Prison in Clerkenwell, Middlesex, in Womens Clothes: Whoever will secure the said George Hingle, or give Notice of him to Mr. Daniel Cornwall, Keeper of the said Place, so that he may be secured to him, shall receive for his Reward the Sum of Five Guineas; or if the said George Hingle will surrender himself to the said Prison, in order to make good his Information, shall receive the like Reward.

George Newman, a Baker, being a short well-set Man, having a Grey Suit of Cloaths, and wearing his own Hair very short, or sometimes a Wig, having wrong'd his Master, and went away the 17th of May 1718. Whoever shall secure him to his Master again, John Pearson, Baker, in Milk-street, Cheshire, shall receive for their Reward 10 s.

A Coach and Chaise to be sold a Penny-worth, with Harness, fit for Town or Country, the Gentleman lately deceased, at Bond's Stables Fetter-lane.

Whereas on the 17th Instant in the Night

time, a Vessel lying near the Tower of London, was broke open, and the Goods following taken away, viz. 10 Suits of Womens Apparel embroidered, a Set of Bed Curtains, and Hangings for a Room, all of yellow Cheney; several pair of Holland Sheets, two Pieces of Flannel, two Casimers, containing 35 Pound Weight of Tea, and two Boxes of dry'd Lemon Peel. It offer'd to Sale or Pawn, pray in them, and give Notice at the King's Arms Coffee-house near the Colton-house, shall have reasonable Satisfaction. Or if any Person concern'd will discover his Accomplices so that the Goods may be had again, shall, besides the Benefit of the Act, receive 20 l. Reward.

Left in a Hackney Coach that took a Gentleman up at 9 a Clock on Thursday Night the 15th, at the Arch in Arch-Road, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, a Silver-hilted Sword gilt, with a Black Ribbon round the Hilt, and let him down at Cowper's Coffee-house in Cornhill. If the Coachman will bring the same to Cowper's Coffee-house aforesaid, he shall have half a Guinea Reward, without further Question.

French taught to Gentlemen and Ladies,

after a more exact and expeditious Method than any yet made Use of, or hitherto publish'd, whereby any Person or Persons may attain to the perfect Knowledge of the said Tongue in 4 or 5 Months, applying themselves one Hour a Day three times per Week, by J. Groileau, L. P. Enquire at Lincoln's-Inn-Coffee-house in Chichester Rents, Chancery-lane; Smith's Coffee-house in Vere-street, Clerkenwell; or at Slaughter and Douglas's Coffee-house in St. Martin's-lane, Westminster.

To be Sold,

A fresh Parcel of Lucca Sallad Oyl, at Mr. Kirby's, at the Sun and Ball in Sherborne-lane, near the Poll-Office Back Gate, at 11 s. 6 d. per Gallon, or 3 s. per Quart.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day, the 23d Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, at 6 in the Afternoon, (only one Cask of Wine in a Lot) viz. 20 Pipes and 2 Puncheons of Pharoah White Wines, racked and neat; in a Vault in Boar's Head Court in Grace-Church-street. 10 Butts of excellent Sweet Malaga Wines; in a Vault in Talbot-Court in Grace-Church-street aforesaid. Also 16 Pipes of extraordinary good old White Vidonia Madeira Wines, a neat entire Parcel, strong, clean, and well tasted, fine and fit for bathing; (N. B. These Vidonia Madeira Wines have been at the Well-Indies;) and 1 Hhd. of French White Wine in a Cellar the lower end of Buttolph-lane. To be seen and tasted all Day (as above) till the Time of Sale. To be sold by Tho. Hatton and Wm. Giblin, Brokers.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day, the 23d Instant, will be expos'd to Sale at the Marine Coffee-house in Birchin-lane, sundry damag'd Linnens Brown and White, blue Paper Sicilia, dyed Linnens, Melting-Pots, and Twine. To be seen from 8 to 12 at Noon; and from 2 to 6 in the Afternoon, at a Warehouse, N^o 18. at Dyer's Hall.

To be sold by Auction, for the Executors

of Mrs. Beair deceased, at her late Dwelling-house, near the Middle of Greek-street, Soho, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 28th and 29th Instant, all the Household Goods and rich Furniture, consisting of Damask, and other fine Beds and Bedding, right India Cabinets, Peer and Chimney Glasses, fine Pictures, and all sorts of Kitchen-Ware, a fine Harpsicord, some Books, 3 Vol. of the Poliglotta Bible, The Goods to be viewed to Morrow, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, till the Time of Sale. To begin at 12 a Clock each Day, Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

This Day is Published,

Magna Britannia Notitia; or, The Present State of Great-Britain, with divers Remarks upon the Ancient State thereof. By John Chamberlaine, Esq. The 25th Edition, with large Improvements, and more exact and larger Additions in the List of the Officers, &c. then in any former Impression. In a Pers. Printed for T. Goodwin, M. Wootton, B. Tooker, D. Midwinter, and J. Tonson.

Just Published,

The History of England, from the Beginning of the Reign of King Charles the First, to the Conclusion of the Reign of King James the Second, and Establishment of King William and Queen Mary upon the Throne. In two Volumes, Folio, with compleat Indexes. By Laurence Echard, A. M. Archdeacon of Stowe. Printed for Jacob Tonson at Shakespeare's Head, over against Catherine-street in the Strand.

Just Published,

Three Discourses: One, A Defence of Private Judgment; the Second, Against the Authority of the Magistrate over Conscience; the Third, Some Considerations concerning the Re-uniting of Protestants. The Two first Translated from the Latin, the Third from the French, of Dr. Samuel Werenfels, Professor of Divinity in the University of Bale, in Switzerland. With a Prefatory Epistle to the Reverend Dr. Tenison, giving an Account of the Occasion of Translating them, and their Use in the Bishop of Rempor's Controversy. By Phileleutherus Cantabrigiensi. Printed for J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Pt. 1 s. Where may be had, The False Notion of a Christian Priesthood.

Just Published,

Ens Mirabile: A Volatile Chymical Spirit, which taken inwardly, and vol'd with outwardly, cures perfectly, and in a very short Time, the Leprosy, King's Evil, most stubborn Itch, Scurvy, and all other foul, acrimonious (even Cancerous) Humours in the Blood, and Breakings out on the Skin, of whatever Nature, Date, or Degree. It has surprisingly cured in the most confirm'd obstinate Cases, when all other Methods, for Years together, and even frequent Salutations, would not avail, as many Patients can testify. No Medicine upon Earth, can more universally purify and sweeten the whole Mass of Blood and Juices, and render the Skin more delightfully clean, and smooth. It is a sure Remedy, almost a Miracle of a Medicine, therefore let no one dispise it, or dispair till they have tried it, tho' they have been left off as incurable. It is very pleasant, so safe, that it may be given to Infants, requires no Confinement, nor gives any Disorder. Is prepared only by John Marten, Surgeon, in Marton Garden, the 7th Door, beyond the Chapel, on the Left Hand, (his Name over the Door) and may be had by any Messenger at 7 s. the Quart Bottle, with Directions. Some ill-minded People, having counterfeited it, and sold it as his, to the great Detriment of the Publick, as well as himself, has oblig'd him to Petition His Majesty for a Patent, to prevent such Impositions, and His Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to refer his Petition to Mr. Attorney, or Mr. Solicitor-General, in order to it.